



BOROUGH OF JARROW.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
FOR 1951.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS, M.B.
Ch.B., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

JARROW-ON-TYNE :
Printed by SMITH BROS. (Hebburn & Jarrow) LTD.,
Walter Street.

BOROUGH OF JARROW.



*With the Compliments of the
Medical Officer of Health.*

*Health Department,
Town Hall,
Jarrow, Co. Durham.
Tel. 67485.*



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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
JARROW,
CO. DURHAM,

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Jarrow.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the 77th Annual Report of the Health Department on the Health and Sanitary Conditions of the Borough of Jarrow for the year 1951.

The following are the main features of the vital statistics for the Borough during 1951.

The estimated population 28,560 furnished by the Registrar General showed an increase of 110 on the 1950 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 104. The live birth rate was 17.44 per 1,000 population and the rate for still births was 0.39 per 1,000.

The death rate for 1951 was 13.80 per 1,000 population and shows a slight increase on the 1950 figure which was 13.11 per 1,000.

The death rate from tuberculosis was 0.70 per 1,000 in 1951 as compared with 0.77 in 1950. The pneumonia death rate was 0.32 in 1951 compared with 0.74 in 1950. There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria or measles during the year. There was one death from whooping cough giving a death rate per 1,000 population of 0.04.

There were no deaths from maternal causes.

The infant mortality rate was 62.25 per 1,000 live births in 1951 compared with 43.70 in 1950. The neo-natal death rate under one month of age was 36.14 per 1,000 live births.

Still births expressed as a rate per 1,000 total births gave a figure of 21.61. This shows an increase on the 1950 figure which was 18.15

The total number of notifications of infectious diseases received in 1951 was 1,430 an increase of 855 on the previous year. Measles accounted for 922 notifications in 1951 as compared with 318 in 1950. Whooping Cough notifications totalled 285 in 1951 as against 57 in 1950, showing a marked increase of 228 notifications. There were 102 notifications of pneumonia during 1951 an increase of 23 on the previous year. The incidence rate of pneumonia was 3.57 per 1,000 population compared with 2.43 in 1950.

While the health of the population has been reasonably well maintained, the infant mortality of 62.25 per 1,000 births as compared with 29.6 per 1,000 for England and Wales, and 27.6 per 1,000 for towns of similar size, is disturbing. Bad housing conditions are to some extent responsible and for this and other reasons a vigorous programme of slum clearance and rehousing should be proceeded with without delay.

I have pleasure in placing on record my appreciation of the efficient work of the Health Department staff during the year.

W. CAMPBELL LYONS,

Medical Officer of Health.

II. Public Health Officers of the Authority.

W. Campbell Lyons, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, Inspector under Food and Drugs Act,
Inspector under Diseases of Animals Act, and Chief Shops
Inspector, Rodent Officer.

R. C. Thompson, Cert. R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector, Cert.
S.I.B., D.I.Hy.

Sanitary Inspectors.

R. R. Macdougall, Cert. S.I.B., Cert. Meat Inspector, R.P.,
(Asst. Shops Inspector).

G. G. Stanley, Cert. S.I.B., F.R.M.S., Cert. Meat Inspector,
(Asst. Shops Inspector).

Rodent Operator.

T. C. Watson. (Resigned 3/2/51).

L. J. Willox. (Commenced duty 26/2/51).

Clerks.

Mrs. R. Brunt.

Miss K. Petersen. (Commenced duty 27/12/51). (Temporary).

Miss A. Holmes. (Absent through sickness since April, 1950).

III. Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area of the Borough (including 260 acres of inland waters—1,985 acres.

Population.—1951 Census, 28,541.

(Registrar General's estimated population for 1951—28,560).

Number of inhabited houses at end of 1951—8,303 (as amended).

Rateable Value at 1st, April, 1951—£136,356

Sum represented by a Penny Rate—£521.79.

Social Conditions.—The industries of the Borough include ship-repairing, steel rolling and refined metal manufacture, and tube making; as well as asphalt and slag works and oil installations.

Amongst the trades carried on on the Trading Estate, an area of about 60 acres in East Jarrow and adjoining the South Shields boundary, are electrical equipment, drugs, radio components, plastic moulders, mineral waters, weavers, and engineering.

The Tyne Tunnel, construction of which commenced on 18th June, 1947, was officially opened by the Right Hon. Alfred Barnes, P.C., M.P., on 24th July, 1951, for the use of pedestrians and cyclists.

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Live Births.			
Total registered	498	244	254
Legitimate	485	235	250
Illegitimate	13	9	4
Still Births.			
Total registered	11	3	8
Legitimate	11	3	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Deaths.			
Total registered	394	202	192
Maternal Mortality.			
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Infant Mortality.			
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—			
Total registered	31	12	19
Legitimate	28	11	17
Illegitimate	3	1	2
Deaths from Special Causes.			
Totals registered :—			
Tuberculosis	20	12	8
Pulmonary	19	11	8
Non-pulmonary	1	1	—
Pneumonia	9	5	4
Influenza	19	13	6
Whooping Cough	1	1	—
Measles	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years) ...	2	1	1

Summary of Vital Statistics for the Year.

RATES.	JARROW.	Comparative Statistics (where available).	
		England & Wales.	Durham County.
Birth Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated population 1951	17.44	15.5	17.6
Still Birth Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated population 1951.	0.39	0.36	0.46
Death Rate—			
Per 1,000 estimated population 1951.	13.80	12.5	12.4
Maternal Mortality Rate—			
Per 1 000 live & still births	Nil.	0.79	1.36
Death Rate of Infants under One Year of Age—			
All infants per 1,000 live births	62.25	29.6	42
Death Rates—per 1,000 estimated population :—			
Tuberculosis	0.70	0.31	0.41
Pulmonary	0.67	—	0.36
Non-pulmonary	0.04	—	0.05
Pneumonia	0.32	0.61	0.43
Influenza	0.67	0.38	0.27
Whooping Cough	0.04	0.01	0.01
Measles	—	—	0.01
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	0.001
Enteritis & Diarrhoea (under 2 years (Rate per 1,000 live births)	4.02	1.4	2.02

The following table gives at a glance a comparison between the chief vital statistics for Jarrow and some other areas for the year 1951 :

	1 Live Birth Rate.	2 Still Birth Rate.	3 Death Rate	4 Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years).	5 Infant Mortality Rate (under 1 year).
JARROW M.B.	17.44	0.39	13.80	4.02	62.25
England & Wales ...	15.5	0.36	12.5	1.4	29.6
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London.	17.3	0.45	13.4	1.6	33.9
148 Smaller Towns.. (Population 25,000— 50,000 at 1951 Census).	16.7	0.38	12.5	1.0	27.6
London	17.8	0.37	13.1	0.7	26.4
Durham County	17.6	0.46	12.4	2.02	42

Note :—1, 2 and 3 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 population,
4 and 5 are expressed as the rate per 1,000 live births.

The following table gives a resume of the chief vital statistics and rates for the borough during the last decade.

	1951.	1950.	1949.	1948.	1947.	1946.	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
Population	28560	28450	28530	28280	27370	27230	26190	26120	26090	26700
Birth Rate	17.44	20.91	20.64	22.52	26.05	23.14	19.39	22.36	19.66	17.57
Still Birth Rate	21.61	18.15	28.05	25.99	25.95	41.09	41.51	45.75	35.71	46.28
Death Rate	13.80	13.11	14.26	12.20	13.73	14.06	12.98	14.74	15.56	14.87
Maternal Mortality	—	—	1.65	—	—	6.08	1.89	1.63	3.76	8.95
Infantile Mortality	62.25	43.70	62.82	54.95	54.69	39.68	39.37	73.63	66.28	73.84
Tuberculosis Death Rate—										
Pulmonary	0.67	0.64	1.22	0.67	1.1	1.21	1.00	1.07	1.23	0.97
Non-pulmonary	0.04	0.10	0.07	0.25	0.22	0.26	0.15	0.19	0.19	0.07
Pneumonia (Death Rate)	0.32	0.74	0.81	0.71	0.44	0.81	0.53	1.07	1.00	1.24

Foot Notes.

The following of the above rates are calculated per 1,000 population :—Birth, Death, Tuberculosis and Pneumonia Death Rates

The Still Birth, and Maternal Mortality Rates are calculated per 1,000 (live and still) births. The Infantile Mortality Rate is calculated per 1,000 live births.

TABLE OF CAUSES AND AGES AT DEATH DURING THE YEAR 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total all ages	Nett Deaths at the subjoined Ages of Residents whether occurring within or without the district.							WARDS					Totals
		0-1 year	1-4 years	5-14 years	15-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years up						
		3	1	2	1	1	2	83	92	111	0	0	0	
All Causes (Certified) (Uncertified)	355	3	1	2	1	1	2	83	92	111	0	0	0	M. F. 191 179
Tuberculosis, respiratory	19	..	..	..	3	11	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis, other	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Meningococcal Infections	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
" lung, bronchus	9	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
" breast	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
" uterus	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	13	4	..	..	..	..	..
Leukaemia, leukaemia	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vascular lesions of nervous system	51	..	..	..	..	..	6	15	28	..	..	..	..	..
Coronary disease, angina	34	..	..	..	..	..	8	10	7	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other heart disease	57	..	1	1	1	4	12	10	29	..	..	..	..	..
Other circulatory diseases	19	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	15	..	..	..	..	..
Influenza	17	4	..	..	..	..	6	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonia	9	4	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Bronchitis	47	..	..	..	..	..	15	22	8	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory system	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Ulcers of Stomach or Duodenum	5	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nephritis and nephrosis	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hypertension of prostate	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Poisoning, childbirth and abortion	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformations	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	31	15	..	..	..	1	2	1	9	..	..	..	..	..
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other accidents	10	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..
Suicide	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
War and operations of war	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTALS	350	32	2	2	6	32	93	100	123	2	53	48	55	198 192

12 Outward transferable deaths were also registered in the Borough during the year.

INFANT MORTALITY.—Nett Deaths from stated causes under one year, 1951.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	AGE GROUPS.														TOTALS.		TOTALS.		Sex.		
															M.	F.					
	0-1 days	1-2 days	2-3 days	3-4 days	4-5 days	5-6 days	6-7 days	7-14 days	14-21 days	21-28 days	28 days to 2 months	2-3 months	3-4 months	4-5 months	5-6 months	6-7 months	7-8 months	8-9 months	9-10 months	10-11 months	11-12 months
Certified	29	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	1	..
Uncertified	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chickenpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Croup	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gastro enteritis	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Abdominal Tuberculosis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Congenital malformations	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Premature Birth	1	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	9
Atrophy, debility and marasmus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Atelectasis	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1
Injury at Birth .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchitis	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Pneumonia (all forms)	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Influenza	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	2
Suffocation (overlying) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	2
TOTALS	32	8	3	1	1	..	1	..	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	1	..	..	1	20

The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death for 1951.

Causes of Death.	Male.	Female
All Causes	202	192
Tuberculosis, respiratory	11	8
Tuberculosis, other	1	—
Syphilitic disease	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—
Meningococcal infections	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—
Measles	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	2	—
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	9	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	8	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	4
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	14	7
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Diabetes	1	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	24	27
Coronary disease, angina	19	16
Hypertension with heart disease	7	2
Other heart disease	23	34
Other circulatory disease	6	13
Influenza	13	6
Pneumonia	5	4
Bronchitis	27	20
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	2
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	1	4
Nephritis and nephrosis	2	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	3	—
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—
Congenital malformations	—	2
* Other defined and ill-defined diseases	14	18
Motor vehicle accidents	—	—
All other accidents	2	7
Suicide	1	—
Homicide and operations of war	—	—

Any variations there may be between the Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death and the Table of Causes and Ages at Death compiled locally are due to the fact that in certain instances the Registrar General obtains fuller information from the certifying medical practitioners which enables him to classify deaths with greater accuracy. Other statistics supplied by the Registrar General relating to Live and Still Births and Infantile Deaths are included in the table headed Summary of Vital Statistics.

REMARKS ON VITAL STATISTICS.

The estimate of population (28,560) furnished by the Registrar General, showed an increase of 110 on the 1950 estimate; the natural increase (excess of births over deaths) was 104.

There were 498 live births and 11 still births, giving respectively a rate per 1,000 population of 17.44 and 0.39. The live and still birth rates recorded for England and Wales for 1951 are given as 15.5 and 0.36 respectively per 1,000 total population.

The total deaths registered during 1951 numbered 394 (13.80 per 1,000 population) which represents an increase of 21 deaths on the 1950 figure (373) and a decrease on the 1949 figure (407) of 13. The death rate for England and Wales in 1951 was 12.5 per 1,000 total population.

The deaths from tuberculosis were 20 (pulmonary 19 and 1 other) which represents a rate of 0.70 per 1,000 population in 1951 compared with 0.77 in 1950 when 19 pulmonary and 3 others were recorded. The incidence rate of tuberculosis as represented by 74 notifications in 1951 was 2.59 per 1,000 population. This showed a decrease on the 1950 figures which were 79 notifications with an incidence rate of 2.77 per 1,000 population.

There were no deaths from Measles, Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria during 1951. One death occurred from Whooping Cough giving a rate of 0.04 per 1,000 population.

The Pneumonia deaths were 9 giving a rate of 0.32 per 1,000 as compared with 0.74 in 1950 when the number registered from this cause was 21. 19 deaths occurred from Influenza during the year giving a rate of 0.67 per 1,000 population as compared with 6 deaths and a rate of 0.21 in 1950.

There were no maternal deaths.

The total number of infant deaths under one year of age was 31 in 1951 giving an infantile mortality rate of 62.25 per 1,000 live births compared with 43.70 in 1950. The rate for England and Wales in 1951 is given as 29.6 per 1,000 live births.

The neo-natal mortality rate was 32.13 per 1,000 live births with 16 infant deaths (under 1 month old) in 1951. The neo-natal mortality rate in 1950 was 25.21 per 1,000 live births.

IV. General Provision of Health Services in the Area.

Laboratory Facilities.

Pathological and Bacteriological specimens requiring examination are sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Hereunder is a summary of the investigations carried out, and of the results obtained:—

	Positive.	Negative.	Total.
Tuberculosis—			
Sputum	73	427	500
Urine	—	1	1
Diphtheria	1	13	14
Haemolytic Streptococci	2	15	17
Enteric, Dysentery and Food			
Poisoning Groups	25	31	56
Miscellaneous	—	3	3
Total	101	490	591

The Comparative Total for 1950 was 586.

Ambulance Facilities.

These are controlled by Durham County Council, and the ambulances are garaged at the Ambulance Depot, St. John's Avenue, Hebburn. Telephone Hebburn 32157.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

The Clinics, with the times at which they are open, are given below. They are administered by the Durham County Council.

Maternity and Child Welfare.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday ... 2 p.m.

Ante-Natal Centre.

Walter Street Clinic—Alternate Thursdays ... 9 a.m.—4 p.m.

Gordon House—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
and Friday ... 1-30—4-30 p.m.

Post-Natal Clinic.

Walter Street—Alternate Thursdays ... 1-30 p.m.

Artificial Light Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Monday and Friday ... 9 a.m. & 1-30 p.m.

Immunisation Clinic.

Walter Street Clinic—Friday 9-30 a.m.

Chest Clinic.

This clinic is situated at Homer Villar, St. John's Terrace, Jarrow, and is controlled by the Regional Hospital Board. The times of the clinics are as follows:—

Monday and Wednesday (men)	9-30 a.m.
Monday and Wednesday (women)	1-30 p.m.
Tuesday (children and contacts)	1-30 p.m.
Friday (Refills—Artificial Pneumothorax)	9-30 a.m.
Friday (Children and Contacts)	1-30 p.m.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT 1948.**SECTION 47.**

An aged and infirm man was found living in an insanitary condition in a Council house, and was incapable of looking after himself, and was not receiving from anyone, proper care and attention. He refused to consent to go into a Hostel.

A Court Order was obtained for his removal to Cambridge House, Barnard Castle, Co. Durham.

V. Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Water Supply. The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplies the Borough with a piped supply of water which is satisfactorily constant in quantity and quality.

Service pipes are laid on to all premises within the Borough, but in a proportion of the older dwelling houses the pipes are carried only into the yards, and not actually into the houses. There is no evidence of the water supply having any plumbo-solvent action.

The Company carries out bacteriological examinations of samples of water from each well and reservoir monthly, and from the town supply as represented by tap samples, weekly.

The supply comes from the Company's reservoirs at Cleadon and Downhill (West Boldon) but there is also admixture with water obtained from the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company as represented by the Pelaw Samples.

SUNDERLAND AND SOUTH SHIELDS WATER COMPANY.
Bacteriological Results, Jarrow Water Supply, 1951.

Date.	Cleaton Reservoir.		Pelaw.		Downhill Reservoir.	
	Coliforms per 100 ml.	Organisms per ml. 37°C.	Coliforms per 100 ml.	Organisms per ml. 37°C.	Coliforms per 100 ml.	Organisms per ml. 37°C.
16th January ...	0	0	0	134	0	0
14th February ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd April ...	0	0	0	35	0	1
2nd May ...	0	0	0	21	—	—
29th May ...	0	1	1	2	0	0
10th July ...	—	—	1	4	—	—
8th August ...	0	4	0	10	0	1
11th September ...	1	40	0	6	0	0
9th October ...	0	0	0	2	0	0
6th November ...	—	—	0	11	0	1
4th December ...	0	0	1	37	0	0

Bacteriological Examination of Water.—Two samples of water Nos. 4/51 and 7/51 were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. In each sample the results were

Probable number of coliform bacilli,
MacConkey 2 days, 37° C. 0 per 100 ml.

Two samples of water Nos. 1/51 and 5/51 were submitted for chemical analysis, and samples of the same water Nos. 2/51 and 6/51 were submitted to the Public Analyst for bacteriological examination who certified as follows :

Chemical Analysis.	Parts per 100,000	
	Sample No. 1/51	Sample No. 5/51
Chlorine as Chlorides	6.5000	7.0000
Nitrogen as Nitrates ... ..	.1597	0.1547
Ammonia	None	None
Albuminoid Ammonia	None	None
Oxygen Absorption ... ..	.0366	0.0737
Injurious Metals	None	.027 (copper)
Total Solid Matter dried @ 100° C. ...	68.0000	64.0000
pH value of Sample	7.5	7.5
Temporary Hardness	21.3 Degrees	20.9 Degrees
Permanent Hardness	11.1 Degrees	10.5 Degrees
Colour of sample on Hazen Scale ...	3	8
Appearance of Sample in 2 foot tube ...	Bright	Bright
Odour when heated to 50° C.	None	None
Microscopical Examination ... ..	...Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.
Bacteriological Examination.	Sample No.	
	2/51	6/51
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 37° C. after 72 hours	1 per ml.	2 in 1 ml.
Number of colonies on Nutrient Agar @ 20-22° C. after 72 hours	3 in 2 ml.	21 in 1 ml.
Presumptive B. Coli Test at 37° C. after 72 hours ... ..	...Neg. in 100 ml.	Neg. in 100 ml.
Clostridium Welchii Test @ 45° C. in 40 ml. ... ..	... Negative.	Negative.

OBSERVATIONS.

Sample No. 2/51—The sample affords no evidence of contamination by any undesirable form of drainage, and it is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

Sample No. 6/51—The sample affords no evidence of contamination by any undesirable drainage, when judged both by the results of the chemical analysis and the bacteriological tests, and the proportion of copper is negligible from the health point of view, therefore the supply represented by this sample is of good and wholesome quality for human consumption.

Drainage and Sewerage.—The Borough Engineer has supplied the following :—

‘There have been no developments taking place in sewerage, save for the construction of new sewers on Corporation Housing Estates.

No improvements in Public Cleansing have taken place.’

Rivers and Streams.—The crude sewage from the town sewerage system continues to be discharged into the Rivers Tyne and Don.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

Report of Mr. Robt. C. Thompson, Chief Sanitary Inspector,
on work carried out in the Sanitary Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

	Number of informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after notice.
Dwelling houses :—			
Foul conditions	—	4	4
Structural defects	—	163	146
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	—	5	5
Water closets	—	25	25
House Drainage :—			
Defective traps	—	6	5
Other faults	—	40	38
Water Supply	—	5	5
Defective dust bins	—	38	35
Totals	—	286	263

The following table shows in detail the inspections carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors during 1951 :—

General Sanitation, etc.	Total Inspections.
Water Supply	2
Drainage	138
Stables and Piggeries	20
Fried Fish Shops	15
Tents, Vans and Sheds	14
Factories	66
Workplaces	3
Outworkers	2
Bakehouses	12
Public Conveniences	3
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	6
Licensed Premises	5

Refuse Collection	15
Refuse Disposal	18
Rats and Mice	35
Atmospheric Pollution	7
Schools	8
Shops	177
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	26
Shops Act, 1950, Section 38	215
Diseases of Animals Act	29
Rag Flock Act, 1951	7

Housing.

Under Public Health Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	534
Visits paid to above houses	667
Under Housing Acts—	
No. of houses inspected	532
Visits paid to above houses	860
Overcrowding—	
No. of houses inspected	6
Visits paid to above houses	7
Verminous Premises—	
No. of houses inspected	36
Visits paid to above houses	70
Miscellaneous Housing Visits	76

Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of Infectious Diseases	137
Visits re disinfection	54
Miscellaneous infectious disease visits	14

Meat and Food Inspection.

Inspection of Meat—	
Visits to Shops and Stalls	23
Visits to other Premises	7
Visits to Butchers	166
Visits to Canteens	24
Visits to Dairies and Milk Distributors	123
Visits to Fishmongers and Poulterers	4
Visits to Food Preparing Premises	113
Visits to Grocers	97
Visits to Greengrocers and Fruiterers	21
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	24
Visits to Restaurants	16
Visits to Street Vendors and Hawkers' Carts	8

Visits in connection with Sampling.

Milk—Bacteriological	6
Milk—Gerber Testing	8
Ice-Cream	5
Food and Drugs Samples	36
Miscellaneous Food Visits	11
	<hr/>
	4,508
	<hr/>

The total number of complaints to receive attention was 699.

RODENT CONTROL.**The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.****The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping)
Order, 1951.**

This Order applies the provisions of the Act of 1949 to vessels, and came into operation on 1st October, 1951.

One full-time Rodent Operator has been employed during the year and the work has been carried out under the direction of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

No. of complaints received and investigated	118
No. of visits to premises	630
No. of business premises treated	23
No. of residential premises treated	104
No. of allotments treated	1
No. of 3rd Party premises treated and cost charged ...	23
Total cost charged	£49 5s. 2d.

Corporation Premises (including Sewers) Treated.**(a) Corporation No. 2 Quay.****Test Baiting and 13th Treatment.****Test Baiting.**

No. of Baiting Points	52
No. of 'Takes'	24
No Takes	28
Part Takes	15
Complete Takes	9

14th Treatment.

No. of Baiting Points	88
No. of 'Takes'	74
No Takes	14
Part Takes	19
Complete Takes	55

(b) Cemetery Tip.**12th Treatment.**

No. of Baiting Points	128
No. of Takes	104
No Takes	24
Part Takes	38
Complete Takes	66

13th Treatment.

No. of Baiting Points	120
No. of Takes	111
No Takes	9
Part Takes	23
Complete Takes	88

(c) Sewers.**12th Maintenance Treatment.**

No. of manholes baited	278
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	62
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	28

Housing Estate Sewerage System.

No. of manholes test-baited	53
No. of takes	9
(The Section in which the takes occurred was pre-baited and poison baited).	

13th Maintenance Treatment.

No. of manholes baited	321
No. of manholes showing pre-bait takes	29
No. of manholes showing complete pre-bait takes	81

Housing Estates Sewerage System.

No. of manholes test-baited	47
No. of takes	Nil.

Fish Friers and Offensive Trades.

No. of fish friers' premises	13
No. of rag and bone dealers' premises	1

The Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951.

All premises likely to come within the provisions of the Regulations were visited. Only one firm applied to have the premises registered and the certificate of registration was to be issued at the end of the year.

No samples were submitted during the year.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

The new plant installed in the Walter Street Baths has continued to maintain a satisfactory standard of swimming bath water. The water is tested daily.

A sample No. 3/51 of the bath water was submitted for bacteriological examination.

Probable number of coliform bacilli, MacConkey
2 days, 37° C.0.....per ml.

Theatres, Music Halls, etc.

Inspections were made of the three cinemas in connection with ventilation, sanitation or cleanliness.

Schools.

At the end of the year a Nursery School was closed on account of an outbreak of Sonne-Dysentery. The necessary action was taken. School children who are suffering from a notifiable infectious disease, and any school children who are contacts of cases of infectious diseases, are notified to the School Health Authority.

Infectious Diseases.

Houses in which a case of a notifiable infectious disease has occurred, are visited by a Sanitary Inspector, who makes enquiries, carries out the necessary disinfection, and advises as to proper precautions.

No. of houses disinfected	39
Lots of bedding disinfected or destroyed	6

Factories Act, 1937.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health, including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises.	No. of Inspections	No. of Written Notices.	No. of Occupiers Prosecuted.
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	12	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	64	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises) ...	3	—	—
Totals ...	79	2	—

2. Defects found:—

Particulars.	Number of Defects		Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness ...	2	2	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature ...	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation ...	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences—			
Insufficient ...	2	1	1
Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	1
Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—
Total ...	8	7	2

VI. Housing.

Housing Statistics for the Year 1951.

The following is a summary of the different types of houses erected by the Local Authority up to 31st December, 1951 :—

	Built under Housing Act, 1919.		Built under Housing Act, 1924		Built under Housing Acts, 1930-1936 for slum clearance purposes				Temp. Pre- fab. Houses.		New Perm- nent Houses.		Aged Persons Houses		Housing Estate Flats.		High Street Flats.		
No. of Rooms ...	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	4	6	5	4	2						
(Aged Persons)																			
Houses built on Monkton Estate	150	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primrose Estate	14	20	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bilton Estate	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	640	86	15	—	—	24	—	—	—
High St. Flats	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	46
Totals ...	164	48	4	504	248	218	510	68	50	12	640	86	15	—	—	24	—	—	46

Total erected and occupied up to 31st December, 1951 2,637

1.—Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year:—

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (Under Public Health or Housing Acts	1,139
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,600
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	320
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1,520
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	80
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	492

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices:—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	Nil.
---	------

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year:—**A.—Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936:**

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	320
(2) Number of houses rendered fit after service of formal notices:—	
(a) by owners	285
(b) by local authority in default of owners	21

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	172
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a) by owners	157
(b) by local authority in default of owners	15

C. —Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	4
(2) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	3

HOUSING ACT, 1936. PART III. Clearance Areas.

Details are given below of the progress made during the year under the Council's slum clearance programme.

1. South Street Clearance Area 1950.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area in December, 1950. In June, 1951, the Public Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, and the Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister in September, 1951.

The Order affected 43 houses and 1 shop, with a population of 122 persons—27 families and 11 single persons.

The re-housing of the displaced tenants was not completed by the end of the year.

2. Milton Street No. 1 Clearance Area 1950.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area in December, 1950. In June, 1951, the Public Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, and the Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister in September, 1951.

The Order affected 10 houses with a population of 24 persons—5 families and 5 single persons.

The re-housing of the displaced tenants was not completed by the end of the year.

3. Milton Street No. 2 Clearance Area 1950.

This area was represented as a Clearance Area in December, 1950. In June, 1951, the Public Inquiry was held by the Ministry of Local Government and Planning, and the Clearance Order was confirmed by the Minister in September, 1951, with certain modifications, viz.—eight houses were excluded from the Order with a population of 25 persons—8 families.

The Order as modified, affected 12 houses with a population of 63 persons—12 families.

The re-housing of the displaced tenants was not completed by the end of the year.

VII. Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

The following are the registrations under these Regulations:—

Dairies	2
Distributors	75

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued	6
------------------------	---

The Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949.

No. of licences issued:

Pasteurised	8
Sterilised	66

Results of Examination of Milk.

	No. of Samples Submitted.	Passed.	Failed.
Tuberculin Tested Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	2	2	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	6	6	—
Phosphatase Test	6	6	—
Pasteurised Milk—			
Methylene Blue Test	9	9	—
Phosphatase Test	9	9	—
Sterilised Milk—			
Turbidity Test	3	3	—
	35	35	—

Inspection of Meat in Slaughterhouses.

The Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924.

No premises in the Borough are licensed for use as slaughterhouses.

Slaughtering for the area is carried out under Government control at South Shields Public Slaughterhouse and the meat is allocated there and distributed by lorry to the butchers' in the Borough of Jarrow.

Periodic inspection of butchers' shops have been made in relation to the requirements of the above Regulations.

The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

There are no slaughtermen licensed in the Borough.

Inspection of Food Preparing Premises.

(Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 13 and 14).

Special attention has been given to food preparing premises. Advice and instructions were given on the hygienic preparation and handling of food.

Bakeries.—There are ten bakeries in the Borough.

Ice-Cream.—There are three premises registered for the manufacture and sale of Ice-Cream, and 44 premises registered for the sale of Ice-Cream. Only 8 vendors sell unwrapped ice-cream.

The Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1951.

The Ice-Cream Manufacturers' premises have been inspected. The premises are small, and difficulty has been experienced in getting full compliance with these Regulations.

Report on Bacteriological Examination of Samples of Ice Cream.

Eight samples of Ice-Cream were submitted for the Methylene Blue Test :—

Provisional Grading.	No. of Samples.
Grade 1.	4
„ 2.	2
„ 3.	2
„ 4.	—

Warning letters were sent to vendors of Samples in Grade 3.

The Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1951.

Eight samples submitted for analysis were in compliance with this Order.

Food Condemned During the Year.

Beef (English)	90 lbs.
Mutton	23 lbs.
Ham	34½ lbs.
Ham (Canned)	922 lbs.
Luncheon Meat	48 lbs.
Bacon	50 lbs.
Pork	24 lbs.
Pork (Canned)	14 lbs.
Jellied Veal	39 lbs.
Tongue (Ox)	7½ lbs.
Lunch Tongue (Canned)	4 lbs.
Rabbits	632 lbs.
Geese	86 lbs.
Chickens	19 lbs.
Fish	15 lbs.
Fish (Canned)	83 lbs.

Milk (Evaporated)	54 lbs. (Equiv.)
Milk (Condensed)	20 lbs. (Equiv.)
Bread	1082 lbs.
Flour	6 lbs.
Biscuits	15½ lbs.
Oats	35 lbs.
Cheese	5 lbs.
Butter	1½ lbs.
Margarine	2 lbs.
Sugar	1 lb.
Vegetables (Canned)	244 lbs.
Soup (Canned)	8 lbs.
Fruit (Canned)	77½ lbs.
Apple Puree (Bottled)	220 lbs.
Jam	4 lbs.
Fruit (Dried)	413 lbs.
Total	4279½ lbs.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

The following table gives details of samples purchased under the Act, and submitted to the Public Analyst and the results of his analyses:—

Article Analysed.	No. of samples submitted for analysis.			No. Genuine.	No. not Genuine.
	Total.	Formal.	Informal.		
Milk	4	4	—	4	—(a)
Milk (T.T. Pasteurised)	2	2	—	2	—
Milk (Pasteurised)	2	2	—	2	—
Milk (Condensed)	1	1	—	1	—
Butter	2	—	2	2	—
Margarine	1	—	1	1	—
Ice-Cream	8	8	—	8	—
Table Jelly	3	3	—	3	—
Pepper	2	—	2	2	—
Tea	1	—	1	1	—
Chocolate	1	—	1	1	—
Ground Almonds	1	1	—	1	—
Cherries (Tinned)	1	1	—	1	—(b)
Semolina	1	—	1	1	—
	30	22	8	30	—

(a) Although these four samples were below standard in non-fatty solids the acidity in each case was too high to enable a correct determination of the freezing point and it was not possible to say whether these deficiencies were due to some natural cause or to the addition of water. Four check samples were taken at two farms where the Milk was produced, and the Public Analyst certified one to be genuine and three to be genuine but below standard in non-fatty solids.

(b) 'These cherries were genuine but they possessed neither flavour nor the odour of cherries; they were coloured by a synthetic dye, which was not one of the prohibited colours, and, therefore, the complaint must rest in the hands of the purchaser.'

Artificial Cream. (Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Sections 27-29).

There are no premises in the Borough to which these Sections apply.

One firm is producing confectionery filling and these premises have been periodically inspected.

The Public Health (Condensed Milk and Dried Milk) Regulations, 1923, 1927 and 1943.

A sample of condensed milk submitted for analysis complied with these Regulations.

The Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1940.

The samples submitted for analysis under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, complied with these Regulations.

Chemical Examination of Food.

Chemical examination of food is undertaken by the Public Analyst, C. J. H. Stock, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., of Darlington.

Public Health Laboratory Service.

Bacteriological examinations are undertaken at the Government Buildings, Ponteland Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 5.

VIII. Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other Diseases.

The total number of infectious diseases notifications received during the year was 1,430, compared with 575 in 1950. Measles and Whooping Cough were responsible for 922 and 285 respectively, compared with 318 and 57 in 1950. The remaining notifications totalled 223 as compared with 200 in 1950.

Increases which occurred on the annual figures for 1950 were Measles 604, Whooping Cough 228, Pneumonia 23, Diphtheria 1, Meningococcal infections 2, Dysentery 11 and Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1.

Reductions occurred in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever 3, Erysipelas 2, Acute Poliomyelitis 3, and Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis 6.

No cases of the following diseases were notified : — Polioencephalitis, encephalitis lethargica, smallpox, enteric fever, typhoid and paratyphoid fever, or malaria.

1. Scarlet Fever.

The total number of new cases notified during the year was 25. No deaths were recorded.

2. Diphtheria.

One case was notified during the year and admitted to hospital.

The number of children immunised against Diphtheria during the year is as follows :

Course completed between January 1st, 1951, and
December 31st, 1951.

Under 5 years	199
Over 5 years	5
	———— 204

No. of children who received re-inforcing injections	153
---	-----

During the year 8,000 units of anti-toxin were distributed to the medical practitioners of the Borough.

3. Pneumonia.

102 notifications were received during 1951, as compared with 79 in 1950. The greatest number of cases were found to be in the Central and West Wards. 11 notifications related to children under the age of one year. There were nine deaths from Pneumonia, 4 of which were children under one year.

4. Meningococcal Infections.

Three cases were notified during the year all of which were admitted to hospital. No deaths were reported.

5. **Erysipelas.**

Five notifications were received during the year, a decrease of two on the previous year.

6. **Acute Poliomyelitis.**

Two cases were notified during the year and admitted to Hospital. One of the patients died in hospital.

7. **Dysentery.**

SHIG. SONNEI DYSENTERY.

An outbreak of Shig. Sonnei Dysentery occurred at the Clervaux Terrace Nursery School, Jarrow, on 12th December, 1951, following notification of a school child who had been sent to Walkergate Hospital on 3rd December, 1951, and said to be suffering from *Salmonella typhi*. A later report stated that the organism isolated belonged to an untypable Vi strain (degraded).

Investigations were carried out and samples of drinking water and milk were submitted for bacteriological examination, and were negative. In agreement with the Durham County School Medical Service the school was closed and remained so at the end of the year.

In connection with this outbreak the following details apply up to 1st March, 1952 :—

No. of persons from whom faeces samples were taken	45
No. of samples taken	102
No. of cases that gave positive results	15
No. of cases that were negative after one positive sample	5
No. of cases who were Nursery School children	6
No. of cases who were contacts of Nursery School children	9

8. **Measles.**

Notifications of Measles showed an increase from 318 in 1950 to 922 in 1951. 607 cases were notified in April and May. 46 cases occurred in children under 1 year, and 201 in the 5—10 age group. No cases were reported as having been admitted to hospital.

9. **Whooping Cough.**

Notifications totalled 285 compared with 57 in 1950. 221 cases occurred in children under 5 years of age. One death was recorded.

10. **Tuberculosis.**

The total number of cases notified during 1951 was 74, pulmonary 66 and non-pulmonary 8. This represents a decrease of 5 on the notifications received in 1950 and an incidence rate of tuberculosis of 2.77 per 1,000 population as compared with 2.78 in 1950.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1951.

DISEASES.	MONTHS.												WARDS.						TOTALS.	
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Spring- well	Simon- side	East	West	Grange	Central		Monkrose
Scarlet Fever	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	5	2	3	1	7	2	6	1	6	2	25
Diphtheria .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Pneumonia	23	12	18	7	14	5	3	1	...	2	2	15	11	11	17	18	11	24	10	102
Meningococcal Infections	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	3
Erysipelas .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	5
Acute Poliomyelitis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
Dysentery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	2	6	...	...	3	...	11
Measles	6	12	69	257	350	145	52	9	9	6	2	5	67	223	179	145	69	135	101	922
Whooping Cough	30	102	75	33	16	7	8	4	4	3	2	1	35	55	43	50	19	53	30	285
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	...	10	1	5	5	11	14	8	1	5	4	1	16	6	5	8	15	15	56
Other Tuberculous Diseases	1	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	1	8
TOTALS	64	120	177	299	386	165	79	31	24	19	17	40	115	318	260	225	109	242	161	1,430

**NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING
THE YEAR 1951.**

Diseases.	Total cases notified.	AGE GROUPS.										Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total deaths.
		Under 1 year	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 & over.	
Scarlet Fever.....	25	...	...	1	2	3	16	3	...	...	...	22	...
Diphtheria	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia.....	102	11	12	9	10	5	9	4	2	13	17	10	9
Meningococcal Infections.....	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	...
Erysipelas.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis....	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1
Dysentery	11	1	1	2	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	922	46	134	177	181	179	201	3	1	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	285	35	44	37	44	61	60	2	1	1	...	...	1

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality During 1951.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1 to 5	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
5 to 15	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...
15 to 25	9	18	...	2	2	1	...	...
25 to 35	7	7	2	1	4	3	...	...
35 to 45	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
45 to 55	2	3	1	...	1	3	...	...
55 to 65	7	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
65 and upwards	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	34	32	3	5	11	8	1	...

The foregoing table consists of primary notifications. Seven inward transfers (4 pulmonary males and 1 pulmonary female, and 1 non-pulmonary male and 1 non-pulmonary female) were also added to the Register during the year.

The number of Jarrow patients admitted to Hospitals and Sanatoria during 1951 was 92.

The following tables give the number of cases of tuberculosis registered in the Borough at the beginning and end of the year, and the number of cases removed from the Register during the year, with the reason for removal:—

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commencement of year		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year	
	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary.	Non- Pulmonary.
Males ...	158	30	172	32
Females ...	139	43	151	44
Totals ...	297	79	323	70

Removals from Register during year:—

Reasons for Removal.	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M	F
Died	11	8	1	—
Diagnosis not confirmed.	—	—	—	1
Removed from district ...	7	6	2	—
Recovered	7	7	5	4
Totals	25	21	8	5

No action was necessary during the year under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations 1925, (relating to persons suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis employed in the milk trade) or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, (relating to the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from tuberculosis).

IX. Diseases of Animals Act, 1950, and the Agriculture Act, 1937 (Part IV.).

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The following is a brief summary of the work carried out in relation to the Acts, in the Borough during the year 1951.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Local Inspector under the Diseases
of Animals Acts.

The Diseases of Animals Act of 1950 came into operation on 1st January, 1951. This Act consolidated the Diseases of Animals Acts, 1894-1937, and certain other enactments relating to diseases.

Foot and Mouth Disease.

There was no case of Foot and Mouth Disease in the Borough during the year.

Preventive Orders.

Foot and Mouth Disease (Packing Materials) Orders, 1925 and 1926.

Importation of Meat, etc. (Wrapping Materials) Orders, 1932 & 1939.

**Foot and Mouth Disease (Disinfection of Road Vehicles) Orders,
1941 and 1942.**

**Kitchen Waste (Licensing of Private Collectors) (Consolidation and
Extension) Order, 1942.**

The Borough of Jarrow is included in the Scheduled Area in the above Order. In a Scheduled Area, the collection of Kitchen Waste is prohibited, except by Local Authorities, exempted classes of stock-keepers and persons licensed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There are three persons licensed to collect swill within the Borough of Jarrow.

Inspections were made to premises supplying kitchen waste, and to premises at which it was being used.

Diseases of Animals (Boiling of Animal Foodstuffs) Order, 1947.

Stock-keepers, butchers premises and canteens have been visited regarding the compliance with the provisions of this Order.

Tuberculosis Orders, 1938-1946.

No notice was received of any animal in the Borough suffering from Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis (Area Eradication) Order, 1950.

Tuberculosis (Compensation) Order, 1950.

Tuberculosis (Slaughter of Re-actors) Order, 1950.

These Orders deal with the control of tuberculosis in bovine animals and came into operation on 1st January, 1951.

Swine Fever Orders of 1938-1940.

A pig-keeper reported that his pigs were ill. The premises were visited and it was found that the pigs were suffering from 'Diamond Disease'. Later a Veterinary Surgeon confirmed this and treated the pigs.

A pig-keeper reported that a pig recently moved on to his premises, had died, and a Veterinary Surgeon had certified that the pig had not suffered from Swine Fever. Later, another two pigs died. Again the cause of death was certified not to be Swine Fever.

Another piggery was visited and the pigs inspected. There was no sign of illness among these pigs.

The Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1950.

The Regulation of Movements of Swine (A) Order, 1950.

Twenty-four swine were moved into the Borough by licences in compliance with these Orders.

The premises were visited and inspections made to see that the conditions of the licences were complied with.

The Movement of Animals (Records) Order, 1925.

Stock-keepers records of movements of animals have been checked, and the attention of the persons concerned called to the necessity of the strict observation of the Order.

The Warble Fly (Dressing of Cattle) Order, 1948.

The attention of all farmers in the Borough was called to the requirements of this Order by letter. A copy of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries pamphlet 'the Ox Warble Fly' was enclosed. All the farms were visited.

The Importation of Dogs and Cats Order, 1928.

Information was received that there was a dog on board the S.S. Sygny lying at the Mercantile Dry Dock Company Ltd., Dock, Jarrow. The vessel was visited and a member of the crew was informed of the provisions of the Order, and a copy of Form No. 812 T.A. 'Notices to Masters of Vessels' was left for the Master of this Vessel.

Following a report from the Police that there was a cat on board the S.S. Irene Dal, lying at the Mercantile Dry Dock Company Ltd., Dock, Jarrow, the vessel was visited and Form No. 812 T.A. given to the Third Officer for the Master of the Vessel.

The Animals (Landing from Ireland, Channel Islands and the Isle of Man) Order of 1933.

The movement of nine store cattle from a Mart in Northumberland to a farm in the Borough, was authorised by licence issued under this Order. The premises were visited and the cattle inspected.

The Fowl Pest Orders of 1936-1937.

There was no case of Fowl Pest notified during the year.

X. Report on Shops Act, 1950, for the Year 1951.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my fourteenth Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1951.

Shops Act, 1950.

In the administration of the above Act, 452 shops are subject to inspection.

There are 60 unoccupied shops in the Borough.

The Shops Act, 1950, consolidates previous legislation concerning the conduct of shops and conditions of employment of persons working in or about the premises.

All local Orders made by the Council continue in force.

There were no extensions of hours during the Christmas period.

Many shops are closing before the statutory closing hours. There have been no prosecutions during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. THOMPSON,

Chief Shops Inspector.

Summary of Work Done During 1951.

No. of visits to shops during the year	200
No. of infringements of the Acts, etc.	50
No. of warnings to shop-keepers	30
No. of interviews with shop-keepers at office	6

The appended tables show :—

1. Principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department.
2. The nature of the infringements of the Shops Acts.
3. Types of business carried on in 'Shops' under the Acts.

TABLE No. 1.

The principal Acts and Regulations administered by the Department are as follows :—

Shops Act, 1950.
 Shops Regulations, 1912.
 Shops Regulations, 1913.
 Shops Regulations, 1937.
 Shops Regulations, 1939.
 Shops (Procedure for Jewish Tribunals) Regulations, 1937.

Local Orders made by the Council :—

Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 1.
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Order, No. 2.
 Jarrow Shops Half Holiday Exemption Order, No. 1.
 Jarrow Butchers Weekly Half Holiday & Closing Order, 1920.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Exemption Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Shops Extension & Weekly Half Holiday Order, 1937.
 Jarrow (Extended Area) Butchers Shops Closing Order, 1937.

TABLE No. 2.**Infringements of the Shops Acts, 1912-1938.**

Early Closing Day Notices not exhibited	10
Prescribed Forms of Notices as to Assistants half holiday not exhibited	10
Prescribed form of Notices as to Assistants weekly half holiday not kept up to date	13

Records of Employment of Young Persons not being kept up to date or legible, also forms and notices required in respect of the Employment of Young Persons Act, 1934, not being exhibited	6
No notice re provision of seats exhibited or delivered to female assistants	9
Records of Sunday employment not properly kept	1
Notice of election to take Saturday as early closing day not exhibited in shop	1
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TABLE No. 3.

Shops Acts.

Types of business carried on under the Acts were as follows:—

Bakers, Caterers and Confectioners	30
Booksellers	2
Boot and Shoe Dealers and Repairers	14
Butchers and Pork Butchers	35
Cafes and Restaurants	6
Chemists, Druggists, Opticians & Photographers	11
China Dealers	4
Cinemas	3
Clothiers, Drapers and Milliners	16
Coal Dealers	35
Corn Merchants	2
Dairies	2
Dry Cleaners	4
Electricians	2
Fish Dealers	6
Fried Fish Dealers	13
Fruiterers and Florists	27
Funeral Furnishers	3
Furniture Dealers	5
General Dealers	67
Grocers and Provision Dealers	23
Hairdressers and Barbers	16
Herbalists	1
Ironmongers and Cycle Dealers	7
Jewellers and Pawnbrokers	4
Laundry Receiving Offices	2
Lending Libraries	2

Licensed Victuallers	48
Music Dealers	1
Newsagents, Stationers and Fancy Dealers	23
Plumbers	2
Pet Shops	2
Post Offices	7
Radio Dealers	5
Refreshment Caterers	5
Second-hand Furniture and Wardrobe Dealers ...	5
Tobacconists	3
Upholsterers	1
Wall-paper and Paint Dealers	6
Wool Dealers	2

